

ACADEMY PLANS BUILDING

Wealthy Art Patrons Will Aid, President Alexander Says.

STILL WANTS A CITY SITE

More Exhibitions for Current Work Would Add to Fine Progress of To-day.

John W. Alexander, president of the National Academy of Design, made an announcement yesterday regarding the academy's plans to erect a monumental fine arts building.

Mr. Alexander said that recently more than a dozen well known men of wealth had expressed a practical interest in the academy's building plans, and had joined with the council in forming a building committee.

He said it could be confidently stated now that whatever amount of money would be required to erect the fine arts building—say, from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000—would unquestionably be given as soon as a proper site was obtained, and money would also be promptly forthcoming for the maintenance of the building.

“The great problem before us,” Mr. Alexander went on to say, “has been to get a site. New York ought to be the art center of the country, and it is in spite of the fact that we have no adequate galleries for the exhibition of current work. Every city in the United States of any size, and many very small cities, already have beautiful galleries or are building them. These galleries cost anywhere from \$50,000 up to several millions, and I do not know of a single case in which the city has not given the land and aided as much as possible in the construction.”

Academy's Work Scattered. “All these cities have annual exhibitions, and very successful ones, and they are made a success, as their catalogues will show, by the works of members of the National Academy of Design. With very few exceptions, every strong painter in the United States is a member of the academy.

“As one of the very first art patrons in the country said to me the other day, ‘It is a most extraordinary state of affairs that we, the academy, should be begging for a site that should long since have been given to us by the city.’

“With an adequate gallery we could have our year exhibitions to which painters and sculptors from all parts of the country would send. It could be made the real American salon. Then the pictures, after being exhibited here, could be sent in succession to other large cities, and later divided into smaller exhibitions for smaller cities. In that way we could have a series of exhibitions that would supply all the wants of all the cities of the country, and would save all of them a great part of the expense to which they are now put to collect the work for their individual exhibitions.

“There is one point that was not generally understood when we asked for a site in Central Park, namely, the necessity that we should have all over the world of providing an art gallery with unobstructed light. There must be no overtopping buildings near enough to cast reflections.

Details Carefully Planned. “It is only reasonable to suppose that the officers and the council of the academy have gone into the question in the greatest detail, have weighed all the pros and cons, and should know something about the subject, and have very good reasons back of any demands they may make.

“It is not alone for the individual artists that we are working, but for the artists of the art of the country, and trying our best to build a secure foundation for the development of our art in the future.

“It is estimated that there are sent to the different exhibitions in Paris not less than thirty thousand pictures every year. We do not expect to have in this country such a great amount of work to handle, but we should be able to handle all that may come to us.

“With adequate galleries we could have exhibitions every day in the year of one kind or another, not only painting and sculpture, but loan exhibitions, old furniture, tapestries—everything that should best represent the art and the lover of art.

“See what a magnificent work is being done by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. There is a field, however, that of current work, which it is impossible for the museum to touch. Exhibitions of this sort are the work of the day, and are a necessity in the development of our art, and New York City is the place in which they should be held.

Art Growth is Amazing. “The art growth of the country is simply amazing. The painters, the sculptors and the architects are working and in unless New York recognizes the needs in the direction of art development and the great aid to this development in the exhibition of current work, some other city will secure the lead and we shall have to be contented to remain in the background.

“We have hope, however, that our needs are being recognized, and that the city will feel it is in its interest to join with us in the work we have undertaken.

“The art patrons who are interested and the officers and the council of the academy will meet in October, and a strenuous campaign will be begun.”

Mr. Alexander will sail on July 13 on the Mauretania, going direct to Paris. There he will advise Charles Frohman regarding the stage setting and costuming of “Chatterbox” with reference to its production in New York in the late summer, with Maude Adams in the cast.

Mr. Alexander will then take a complete rest in the neighborhood of Munich and Bayreuth.

On his return in October Mr. Alexander will be busy on many commissions, including a portrait of Grover Cleveland for the Chamber of Commerce, portraits of Commodore E. C. Benedict, President Hyde

of Bowdoin and Miss Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, and a large mural decoration for the United States courtroom in the Federal Building at Cleveland.

BOMB IN PASTOR'S HOME

Wife Hurt in Wreck—Had Been Sued for Prayer.

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By Telegram to The Tribune. Neoga, Ill., July 5.—The home of the Rev. R. B. Fisher, pastor of the Neoga Presbyterian Church, was dynamited by unknown persons early this morning. The building was partly wrecked and Mr. Fisher's wife was badly injured. Fragments of a bomb were found near the wrecked dwelling.

The Rev. Mr. Fisher had been leading a crusade against illegal liquor selling. He has received a number of letters threatening him if he did not desist. Fisher was sued for \$500 damages last Friday by Jacob Strohl, a wealthy farmer and prominent Presbyterian. Strohl charged that Fisher libelled him in a prayer made in church, which asked that “Brother Strohl be made a better man.”

“Now you would better make another prayer and straighten things up with the Lord,” Strohl declared when Fisher finished his prayer. Fisher, it is alleged, refused to comply, and the suit followed.

ZIONISTS ELECT OFFICERS

Farms in Palestine Sold at Auction for \$15 an Acre.

Pittsburg, July 5.—The American Federation of Zionists, in convention here, elected officers to-day, and to-night attended the theatre in a body to see a play by Max Nordau. The officers are: President, S. Abel, of New York; vice-president, Dr. J. L. Magnes, of New York; secretary, Miss Henrietta Szold, of New York; treasurer, Herman Conheim, of New York, and assistant secretaries, Rabbi Joseph Jason and Louis Lipsky, both of New York.

A committee of ten was elected to take full charge of the work of the federation. Dr. Israel Friedlander, of New York, was chosen chairman, and is to be assisted by Jason and Lipsky.

A feature of a dinner last night was the selling of wine from vineyards in the very lands in Palestine which the Jews hope to reclaim. The finance committee has reported that subscriptions to aid the movement continue steadily, but small, and an especial appeal is made for more substantial financial backing. Palestine farms were auctioned for \$15 an acre to-day.

Lost Boy Not with Mother. Woman Prostrated When Told That Child Had Been Stolen.

It was stated last night that Mrs. Joseph McAree, who is separated from her husband and who was believed by the police at first to have kidnapped her three-year-old son Joseph, was prostrated when she was informed that her child had been taken away. The boy was playing with Lillian Henry, nine years old, in front of her home, No. 1114 Jennings avenue, The Bronx, on Monday afternoon, when an elderly man approached, and with a promise of buying some caps for the boy's pistol the two children accompanied him.

According to the little girl, they had gone a short distance when the man told her to wait and he would bring her some candy. She said the man and Joseph then started off. She waited for more than an hour, and when she failed to come back she went home and told her mother. The lad and his father made their home with Mr. McAree's sister, at No. 1488 Southern Boulevard, The Bronx. The mother lives in 146th street.

JULY GRAND JURIES CHARGED

Are Told to Strive for Quality Not Quantity of Indictments.

Two grand juries were sworn in yesterday by Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions for service during the month of July. James G. Wallace, a contractor, of No. 2,690 Amsterdam avenue, was selected as foreman of the regular grand jury, and Michael Blake, an iron manufacturer, of No. 149 Broadway, foreman of the additional body.

In charging the two juries Judge Foster told them that the test of the value of a grand jury's service to the community was not measured by the number of indictments found. Neither District Attorney Whitman nor former District Attorney Jerome, he said, was eager to have indictments found unless there was a reasonable chance of conviction. The real measure of a grand jury's value was the careful consideration it gave to evidence against accused persons.

“If every one who violates a law was punished all our tenements would have to be turned into jails and the jails could be made over into summer resorts,” Judge Foster said. “The thing for you to remember is not to find indictments unless you are satisfied the evidence would warrant conviction.”

RUN DOWN BY FIRE BUGGY

Man in Crash with Battalion Chief—Complain Against Policeman.

Abraham Garber, of No. 228 South 2d street, Williamsburg, was run down by Battalion Chief Boyd, of the Fire Department, at the corner of Havemeyer and South 4th street, Williamsburg, last night and seriously injured. The chief was on his way to a fire at Broadway and Throop avenue, and Garber was riding a bicycle. Garber was knocked from his wheel and fell heavily to the pavement. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was said he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

In the mean time a large crowd had collected, and it is alleged that Patrolman Healy waded into it, swinging his nightstick right and left, hurting several persons. Newspaper men who arrived on the scene were not allowed, it is said, to approach near enough to obtain the information they sought. When they protested, it is said, Healy hurled two of them into the gutter. It is planned to bring the matter before the Police Commissioner.

WELL KNOWN LAWYER DROWNS

Body of Ex-Surrogate Almy of Ithaca Found in Creek.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 5.—Bradford Almy, for twelve years previous to 1903 County Judge and Surrogate of Tompkins County, was found dead in Enfield Creek early today. He went fishing on the afternoon of the 4th, and when he did not return a searching party tramped along the creek nearly all night.

Almy was sixty-five years old. He was one of the best known lawyers in the county of the state. He served for some time as chairman of the Republican County Committee.

SYRACUSE LAWYER DROWNS.

Syracuse, July 5.—George McGowan, fifty-one years old, one of the best known lawyers of Syracuse, was drowned in Skaneateles Lake to-day. He had rowed out from his cottage to get a pull of water from the deep part of the lake. Neighbors discovered the boat capsized and Mr. McGowan's hat floating on the water. The body has not been recovered.

ENGINE STOPS; PLANE DROPS

Aviator Crawls Out from Under Wreck—Age Unhurt.

Pittsburg, Kan., July 5.—Arch Hoxsey, in a Wright biplane, dived almost straight downward from a height of a hundred feet here to-day after his engine had gone dead. The machine crashed into a field, but Hoxsey crawled from a mass of planes, wires and stays unhurt.

Moxsey was soaring along evenly at a height of 500 feet when his motor stopped. Moxsey tilted his planes and floated down to within about a hundred feet of the ground. When one of the plane stays broke the aeroplane nose dropped and the machine crashed to earth.

CURTISS UP OVER OCEAN

Thrilling Flight Along the Coast at Atlantic City.

SOARS HALF MILE AT SEA

Successful Trip in Bad Winds After Slight Accident in Preliminary Trial.

Atlantic City, July 5.—Glenn H. Curtiss made his first sea flight here to-day. It did not take place until after 8 o'clock in the afternoon, when the wind had somewhat died out, and many in the crowd got tired of waiting and had gone home.

Curtiss glided up from the beach near the “Million Dollar Pier” with the grace of a glint bird, and soared out to sea half a mile. He swept up over the tops of the piers and toward the inlet, almost to the lighthouse. Then he turned shoreward, circled about, and flew down the beach with the wind to Chelsea. He circled again, flew directly over the big wireless telegraph station, up to Young's ocean pier, made another turn and dropped on the beach as light as a feather, almost the same tracks he had made when he started out.

Curtiss was in the air for a little more than eight minutes, and said when he landed that he could have stayed there for an indefinite period.

Curtiss had some difficulty in getting started to-day because of the heavy wind. There was a strong breeze out of the northwest, and it was puffy and unsteady. Because of the peculiar conditions, Curtiss evidently has been a little apprehensive. He was not sure just how his big plane would work in the face of the choppy winds that he has found here. But he felt a little better after he had made the first flight.

Makes Trial Flight First.

He made a short trial flight between the piers this afternoon before he went on his ocean trip, and said that he felt he could get along all right and that his machine was not so easily affected after he had arisen to a height that carried him above the piers and relieved him to a considerable extent of the eddies of air, as he was in high place.

When he dropped to the beach at the end of his trip he splintered one of the ribs of the big plane, but he was so pleased at finding the big machine would behave itself at a height of a few feet above the piers he told his mechanics to hurry up and patch up the damage, as he wanted to try another trip. “And it will be a real one this time,” said the smiling Curtiss.

When the damage had been repaired Curtiss's own men and a number of life guards who had been kept on duty assisted in pushing the plane down to the Million Dollar Pier. There it was turned about again into the face of the wind, and when everything was in readiness Curtiss started the motor, and the chug-chugging of the engine could be heard for a distance of half a mile.

The aviator gave the word, and those holding the machine let go. He ran along the beach for about a hundred feet and then started into the air. The crowd yelled itself hoarse when the plane soared gracefully into the wind and then he put his rudder hard down and the big ship of the air turned and sailed out over the ocean.

It was a pretty movement and nicely done, and none appreciated it more or was more generous in applause than Charles K. Hamilton, who arrived just a little while after Curtiss had made his first flight and was waiting for the repairing of his machine. After Curtiss had gone out about a thousand yards he put his helm up and turned to port and sailed up the beach toward the inlet.

Sails Out Over the Sea.

Over the sea he sailed like a great gull. His plane was as steady as could be, and only the whirl of his motor could be heard. He came in so that he sailed over the big music hall of the steel pier, then turned out again and circled and started on his return.

None was more pleased than the “man-of-war” crew. One of the men was clear of the sharp currents that swept the beach between the piers and had perfect control of the machine and could have remained up for an indefinite period,” he said.

There was no blocking the progress of the aviator to-day by the crowd. A hundred police and firemen backed by a detachment of the Atlantic City troop of cavalry, and a dozen or more life guards, drove the crowds back behind a rope that was stretched between the two piers. Life guards went into the surf and drove the bathers out, and cavalry, firemen and police sent everybody back to the ropes. Curtiss had a clear field in every sense of the word to-day, and he did not worry about hitting any one, as he did in his flight of yesterday.

CHICAGO FLIGHT RULES

Conditions Under Which \$25,000 Prize May Be Won.

Chicago, July 5.—Rules and regulations to govern the coming aeroplane race from Chicago to New York were made public here to-day by J. C. Shaffer, publisher of “The Chicago Evening Post.” “The Post,” in conjunction with “The New York Times,” offers a prize of \$25,000 for the race.

The contest is to begin at Chicago on October 8 with not less than three entrants who must have previous records of sustained flights of an hour or more. This record flight, however, may be made at Chicago between October 3 and 8.

In case of adverse weather the start may be delayed until October 15. The time limit of the race is seven days. The contestants being allowed to make as many stops as they wish. All must start on the same day, the intervals between their flights to be considered in determining the winner. Should all leave the ground at the same time, the one who landed in New York first would win.

Under Rule 8 the possibility of some other contest of the same or greater interest being held prior to October 8 is recognized. To win the prize of \$25,000 the winner must make the flight before any flight of the same or greater distance has been made in any part of the country.

The contestants must pay their own expenses and assume all risks. They must be on the ground here a week ahead of time, giving trial flights daily. They will receive a percentage of the gate receipts during the trials. The start must be within the city limits of Chicago, and the finish within the corporate limits of New York City.

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NEW MONOPLANE RECORDS

World's Time Beaten for 100 and for 20 Kilometres.

Her Child Held for Debt, Mrs. Burns Had Been Despondent.

Desperate Act Brings to Light Story of Hard Struggle of a Former Choir Singer.

Behind the bare announcement on the police blotter at the West 37th street station that “Mrs. Nellie Burns, of No. 468 Seventh avenue, attempted to commit suicide this morning by slashing her throat with a knife; sent to Bellevue Hospital, a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide,” lies a story of sorrow and disappointment, of a mother's struggle to provide a home for her daughter, and her final despair when that daughter was taken from her.

Mrs. Burns approached three men at the corner of Broadway and 34th street yesterday morning and asked one of them to lend her a pocketknife, as she wanted to fix her dress, which was torn. One of the men handed her a knife, with the blade open. She took the knife and, after a moment's swift aside, drew the blade across her throat. The men ran at her and attempted to take the knife from her grasp. Mrs. Burns fought desperately, and it was necessary to throw her to the ground to wrest the knife from her. She was then taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in the psychopathic ward for observation.

At No. 466 Seventh avenue, which is a boarding house run by a Mrs. McNamara, it was learned that Mrs. Burns had been living there about six months with her daughter, Mary Agnes Burns, twelve years old. Although Mrs. Burns was evidently accustomed to an easier mode of life, according to other boarders in the house, she took in washing and did sewing in order to provide for her daughter, of whom she appeared very fond. Little could be learned of her former life by Mrs. Burns's neighbors, but it was known that she was a widow and that her parents were well-to-do and lived in Brooklyn.

After her husband's death Mrs. Burns was forced to make her own living, saying that she would not appeal to her relatives for aid. Until about four months ago her daughter lived with her at the Seventh avenue house, but Mrs. Burns finally put her in a boarding house with a family in Tenth avenue, where she could be looked after while the mother was away at work.

Mrs. Burns found it difficult to stretch out the small amount of money she earned sufficiently to maintain herself and child, and gradually she got behind in her payments for the girl's board. The child soon made herself a nuisance in the boarding house, according to the neighbors, and when the woman who conducted the place did not receive the money due her from Mrs. Burns she refused to give Agnes Mary back to her mother.

Many times did the mother appeal for her child, but was told that she would not again see her until the debt for her board was paid. This seemed to dishearten Mrs. Burns, and she grew melancholy and inconsolable. To persons in the house where she lived she said she could not live without her child, and as the weeks passed she began to act in a peculiar manner. Yesterday she left the house and said she was going to see if she could not persuade those who held her child to give her back.

It is supposed that she made a final appeal, and, being again refused, became desperate and determined to end her unhappiness with death. While she lay moaning on a cot in the hospital last night she kept calling for her child to come to her bedside, and nothing that nurses or doctors could say would comfort her.

It was learned that Mrs. Burns had formerly been a singer in the choir of St. Mary's Church, in West 46th street, and that her brother was connected with the same church. Later in the day Robert C. Freyer, an undertaker, of No. 452 Court street, Brooklyn, was found. He said that Mrs. Burns is his sister, but that he had not seen or heard from her in years. When told that she had tried to kill herself because her child had been taken from her, Mr. Freyer said he would visit her at the hospital and see if he could do anything to help her. He learned the name of the family in Tenth avenue, with whom her daughter was living, and would demand of them that they return the child to its mother.

RECLAMATION ACT VALID

Condemnation of Lands Sustained by Federal Court.

San Francisco, July 5.—The constitutionality of the reclamation act was upheld to-day by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which sustained the decision of the Idaho district court in favor of the government in the case of David Burley against the United States.

Burley contended that the act which permitted the government to condemn his lands and water for irrigation purposes was unconstitutional, on the ground that the water stored in the reservoirs sought, to be taxed was not wholly for public use, but for private, as well as to be supplied to irrigate and overstock by the government.

The decision established the right of the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by condemnation or otherwise lands and waters in the furtherance of reclamation projects. It also extends the right of the government to take over any needed private water sites in carrying out the provisions of the act.

It directly affects the disbursement of the \$200,000 recently appropriated by Congress for reclamation projects in the West, and will permit the resumption of work that had been suspended pending a decision on the legal questions involved.

RUNAWAY HORSE IN A HOUSE

Frightened by Cannon, Dashes Through Window Onto Bed.

Vincennes, Ind., July 5.—A blind horse, frightened by the explosion of a cannon early to-day, ran away, threw its driver, Wayne Bunting, out of the buggy, fatally injuring him, plunged through a window of the home Mrs. Anna Dugger and fell on a bed which Mrs. Dugger and her daughter were sleeping.

Mrs. Dugger and her daughter were seriously bruised and both were shocked into hysteria before the men of the neighborhood, alarmed by the crash and the screams of the women, could drag the frantic horse out of the house.

FORGER GETS TEN-YEAR TERM.

William Boland, a forger, was sent to Sing Sing for ten years yesterday by County Judge Fawcett, in Brooklyn. For five years detectives had hunted for him, but began to get real evidence against him only recently. They charged him with having raised forty checks since January 1. He was convicted of raising a check for \$50 to \$211, sent by John A. Clark, a teacher, of No. 56 Eastern Parkway, to Herman J. Levy, a Harlem real estate dealer. It was alleged that he took the letter from the private mail box of Mr. Levy.

BANK EXAMINERS MEET.

Pittsburg, July 5.—National bank examiners of District No. 4 met here to-day to advise as to and discuss their work. The district includes Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, West Virginia and Ohio. Some of the examiners present were H. G. Hanna, Canton, Ohio, W. J. Robinson, Mercer, Pa., J. E. Zerbe, Pottsville, Pa., C. C. Thomas, Gallipolis, Ohio, George De Camp, Athens, Ohio, S. L. McTune, Cincinnati, and E. Brightwell, Charleston, W. Va., and Henry A. Williams, of this city.

BIG DAMAGE FROM FIRECRACKER.

Rochester, July 5.—A firecracker thrown into a pile of rubbish between two buildings here to-day started a fire in Williamson last night that consumed an entire block and did \$50,000 damage.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS ONE.

Rochester, July 5.—An explosion in the gas plant at Brockport last night injured five persons, one probably fatally, and caused a fire which did \$25,000 damage. Mr. John Sheffield, who lived next to the plant, was injured internally and may not recover.

CUTS THROAT IN STREET

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